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The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

- 1. (Canceled)
- 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Canceled)
- 4. (Canceled)
- 5. (Currently Amended) The stimulator of claim 9, further comprising a A means for generating electrical stimulation of bone to enhance healing and effectiveness of biologics for osteogenesis.
- 6. (Canceled)
- 7. (Canceled)
- 8. (Canceled)
- 9. (Original) A stimulator for osteogenesis and the treatment of osteoporosis, comprising:

a pulse generator that generates digital signal pulses;

a field-programmable gate array connected to said pulse generator that generates a sine-wave-like output waveform that is further processed into first and second circuits; and

two pairs of surface electrodes connected to said field-programmable gate array and positioned on a subject's skin surface at predetermined locations to produce an interferential current output waveform from said first and second circuits.

- 10. (Original) The stimulator of claim 9, wherein said interferential current output waveform includes a base medium frequency of at least IKHz but no more than 20KHz.
- 11. (Original) The stimulator of claim 9, wherein said interferential current waveform includes a resultant beat frequency of no more than 250 Hz.
- 12. (Canceled)
- 13. (Canceled)

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- 14. (Canceled)
- 15. (Canceled)
- 16. (Currently Amended) A method for electrical stimulation of bone to promote osteogenesis, said method comprising:

connecting a pulse generator to a digital signal processor and supplying digital signal pulses to <u>a said</u> field-programmable gate array which produces a sine-wave-like current waveform which is further processed and output to first and second pairs of surface electrodes, wherein first and second circuits are created, respectively;

positioning said first pair of surface electrodes on a subject's skin surface at one set of diagonal corners of an incision site;

positioning said second pair of surface electrodes on the subject's skin surface at the other set of diagonal corners of the incision site; and

creating an interferential current with a base medium frequency of at least IKHz but no more than 20KHz.

- 17. (Original) The method according to claim 16, wherein said method further includes varying positions of said first and second pairs of surface electrodes.
- 18. (Original) The method according to claim 16, wherein said method further includes modulating outputs of amplitudes of said first and second circuits.
- 19. (Original) The method according to claim 16, wherein said method includes creating an interferential current with a resultant beat frequency of no more than 250 Hz.
- 20. (New) A method for electrical stimulation of bone to promote osteogenesis, said method comprising:

connecting a pulse generator to a digital signal processor and supplying digital signal pulses to a field-programmable gate array which produces a sine-wave-like current waveform which is further processed and output to first and second pairs of surface electrodes, wherein first and second circuits are created, respectively;

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positioning said first pair of surface electrodes on a subject's skin surface at one set of diagonal corners of an incision site;

positioning said second pair of surface electrodes on the subject's skin surface at the other set of diagonal corners of the incision site;

creating an interferential current with a base medium frequency of at least IKHz but no more than 20KHz; and

generating electrical stimulation of bone to enhance healing and effectiveness of biologics for osteogenesis.

21. (New) A method of electrical stimulation for osteogenesis and the treatment of osteoporosis, comprising the steps of:

generating digital signal pulses using a pulse generator;

generating a sine-wave-like output waveform from a field-programmable gate array that is connected to said pulse generator;

processing said sine-wave-like output waveform into first and second circuits; and producing an interferential current output waveform from said first and second circuits via two pairs of surface electrodes connected to said field-programmable gate array and positioned at predetermined locations on a subject's skin surface.